

ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION.
PUBLIC SCHOOL EXAMINATION.
THE ADMIRALTY have given
Official permission for raising
a detachment of 1,000 men, which will be
strictly limited to public school or
university men and who will serve
together as a Unit.
Training is now going forward.
Applicants desiring to enrol should
apply at once to
ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION,
5, 7 and 8, Old Bond Street, W.
GOD SAVE THE KING.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.

DURESCO.
The Colourwash which lasts
ten times longer.
Shade Card submitted upon
application.
ALEX. ROSS & Co.,
Sole Agents.

No. 18,010.

號十零千八萬一第

日七十二月二十年卯乙

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JANUARY 31st, 1916.

一拜禮

號一十三月正年五國民華中

Price, \$3 PER MONTH.

THE HOME MAILS.

TO DEPART

Jan. 31st.—Shanghai, North China, Japan
via Moji, Victoria, B.C., and
Tacoma and United Kingdom
via Canada, at 1 p.m. per s.s.
Mexico Maru.
Feb. 2nd.—Shanghai, North China, Japan
via Moji, Canada, via Victoria,
B.C., North and South America
via Seattle, and United King-
dom via Canada, at 10 a.m.,
per s.s. Shinshu Maru.
Feb. 2nd.—Europe via Siberia, at 10.30
a.m., per s.s. Empress of
Japan.
Feb. 2nd.—Shanghai, North China, Japan
via Nagasaki, Victoria, B.C.,
Vancouver and United King-
dom via Canada, at 10.30 a.m.,
per s.s. Empress of
Japan.
Feb. 11th.—Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Ade-
laide, Western Australia, India,
Aden, Egypt and Europe, at 2
p.m., per s.s. SARDINIA.

N.B.—For further returns and for Mails to
and from the Coast Ports, Manila,
Siam, etc., see the Post Office Notice
on the last page of this issue.

INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 57½ lbs. net.
In Bags 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 9th December, 1914. 119

PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
1.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 " " 10.00 " " " 10 " "
10.30 " " 11.00 " " " 15 " "
11.30 " " 12.45 p.m. " " " 15 " "
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 " " " 10 " "
1.15 " " 1.45 " " " 15 " "
1.45 " " 2.15 " " " 10 " "
2.15 " " 2.45 " " " 15 " "
2.45 " " 3.15 " " " 10 " "
3.15 " " 3.45 " " " 15 " "
3.45 " " 4.15 " " " 10 " "
4.15 " " 4.45 " " " 15 " "
4.45 p.m. and 5.00 p.m. 9.30 to 11.00 p.m.
Every Half-Hour.
1.00 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.
Every Quarter-Hour.
SUNDAYS.
7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 " " 11.00 " " " 10 " "
11.30 " " 12.00 noon " " " 15 " "
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " " " 10 " "
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 " " " 10 " "
5.00 " " 5.30 " " " 15 " "
5.30 " " 6.00 " " " 10 " "
6.00 " " 6.30 " " " 15 " "
6.30 " " 7.00 " " " 10 " "
7.00 " " 8.10 " " " 10 " "
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
SATURDAYS.
Extra Car at 12 Midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at
the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings,
Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for all
cars not already full running at the time
stated in the Company's time tables, but
not for special cars. Can be obtained on
application at the Company's Office. No
Season ticket will be issued until payment
thereof has been made in Bank Notes or
by Cheque or Compro order represent-
ing Bank Notes.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong 12th June, 1915. 185

FOR SALE.

POSTAGE STAMP CATALOGUES

FOR

1916.

GRACA & CO.

No. 4, WYNDHAM STREET.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1916. 130

SAVOY HOTEL.

21, BROADWAY, SHANGHAI, CHINA.

THE BEST MEDIUM-PRICED HOTEL
in the City. Near to everywhere, and
providing all modern conveniences.

American or European Plan.

Rates \$4 and \$5 per day.

Special terms to monthly guests.

Cable address Telephone No. 2,510.
SAVOY J. A. BIDDLE,
Manager.

mitsu-bishi DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS.

A.I., A.B.C., WESTERN UNION, ENGINEERING AND BREITLY CODES USED.

Builders and Repairers of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and Electrical Engineers.
Manufacturers of Condensers, Steam Engines, Manganese, Bronze Castings,
Pumps, Steam Turbines and Turbine-Alternators, etc., etc.

NAGASAKI

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK," NAGASAKI.

GRAVING DOCKS AND PATENT SLIP.

Length on Keel Blows ... 510 feet ... Dock No. 1. Dock No. 2. 714 feet.
Width of Entrance on bottom ... 77 " ... 54 " ... 24 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... 25 " ... 24 " ... 24 "
PATENT SLIP—Capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.
The Salvage Steamer "OURA MARU," 716 tons and 12 knots.
Two Floating Cranes of 60 and 30 tons each, besides 150 tons Giant Crane.

KOBE.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK," KOBE.

FLOATING DOCKS.

Lifting Power ... No. 1. 7,000 tons. No. 2. 13,000 tons.
Max. Length of Ship taken in ... 480 feet ... 580 feet.
Max. Breadth of Ship taken in ... 56 " ... 66 " ... 28 "
Max. Draft of Ship taken in ... 23 " ... 28 " ... 28 "
The Salvage Steamer "ARIMA MARU," Pumping capacity per hour 3,000 tons.

HIKOSHIMA (Near Shimoda).

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK," SHIMONOSEKI.

GRAVING DOCK.

Length on Keel Blows ... 388 feet 0 inch ... 56 " ... 25 " ... 25 "
Width of Entrance on bottom ... 56 " ... 56 " ... 25 "
Depth of Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... 25 " ... 25 " ... 25 "
Floating Crane capable of lifting 20 tons weight.

THE NAGASAKI, KOBE and HIKOSHIMA DOCKYARDS
are closely connected with each other, enabling them to co-operate in the prompt execution
of work and to suit the convenience of customers.
Any Orders will be promptly attended to and Estimates sent on application. 173

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

KAIPING COAL:

Now well-known throughout the East for
STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS'
BUNKERS AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

KAIPING COKE:

Competes with the best quality English Coals for
FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.
HIGHEST FIREBRICKS GRADE

FIRECLAY.

STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.

OFFICE: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG. TEL. AND: MAISHAN, HONGKONG

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,

Hongkong, 1st October, 1914. AGENTS. 138

SOUTH

MANCHURIA RAILWAY.

TRAVELLING THE NEWEST AND MOST INTERESTING COUNTRY,
OPENED TO THE TOURIST AND HOLIDAY-MAKER.

THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, AND CHEAPEST ROUTE BETWEEN THE
CAR EAST AND EUROPE IS STILL VIA THE
SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY.

Time-Table from May 1st, 1915, until Further Notice

Owing to the War the THIRTEEN-WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE has been
temporarily suspended, and a ONCE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed
of excellently equipped Dining and First and Second Class Sleeping Cars, operated between
Dairen and Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with
Dairen-Seiton (Tientsin) Shanghai Mail Steamer Service by the S.S. "HAKAKI MARU"
and "KOBE MARU" (each equipped with wireless telegraph) as follows:

NORTH BOUND.				SOUTH BOUND.			
Class	Train	Days	Time	Class	Train	Days	Time
1st	Shanghai (S.M.R.)	Mon.	7.15 a.m.	1st	Shanghai (S.M.R.)	Mon.	7.15 a.m.
2nd	Tientsin (S.M.R.)	Tue.	7.15 a.m.	2nd	Tientsin (S.M.R.)	Tue.	7.15 a.m.
3rd	Changchun (S.M.R.)	Wed.	7.15 a.m.	3rd	Changchun (S.M.R.)	Wed.	7.15 a.m.
4th	Dairen (S.M.R.)	Thu.	7.15 a.m.	4th	Dairen (S.M.R.)	Thu.	7.15 a.m.
5th	Harbin (S.M.R.)	Fri.	7.15 a.m.	5th	Harbin (S.M.R.)	Fri.	7.15 a.m.
6th	Qiqihar (S.M.R.)	Sat.	7.15 a.m.	6th	Qiqihar (S.M.R.)	Sat.	7.15 a.m.
7th	Changchun (S.M.R.)	Sun.	7.15 a.m.	7th	Changchun (S.M.R.)	Sun.	7.15 a.m.
8th	Dairen (S.M.R.)	Mon.	7.15 a.m.	8th	Dairen (S.M.R.)	Mon.	7.15 a.m.
9th	Tientsin (S.M.R.)	Tue.	7.15 a.m.	9th	Tientsin (S.M.R.)	Tue.	7.15 a.m.
10th	Shanghai (S.M.R.)	Wed.	7.15 a.m.	10th	Shanghai (S.M.R.)	Wed.	7.15 a.m.

* Russian Train Time is 25 minutes faster than the S.M.R. Time.

The above times do not include the Express Train North For.

To the many train leaving Dairen at 8 p.m. for Changchun and that leaving Chang-
chun at 11.30 a.m. for Dairen a Compartment Car has been attached, on which First-Class
Passengers can secure sleeping accommodation on payment of Yen 1.

RAILWAY HOTELS.—YAMATO HOTEL (Tel. 485, "Yamato"). At
Dairen, Port Arthur, Mukden, Changchun, and Hsinking (the finest sea-side resort in
North China), all under the Company's management.

TICKET AGENTS.—The Company's Railway and Steamer Tickets are obtainable
at all the Agencies of the INTERNATIONAL STEAMING CAR & EXPRESS TRADING CO.,
Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON, the NIPPON EXPRESS CO., and the
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Shanghai; from whom all information, time-tables, pictorial
guide-books, etc., can be obtained free, or direct from the

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO., DAIREN.

Tel. Add.: "MANCHURI." Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., A1, and Labor's.

FUSHUN COAL

THE BEST STEAMING COAL IN THE FAR EAST.

Fresh stocks always on hand at Dairen, Port Arthur, Newchwang, and Tientsin Depots,
and also at Antung, Chaoan, Shanghai, Hongkong, Manila, Singapore, and Penang.

MINING DEPARTMENT.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO., DAIREN. 168

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

NEW BOOKS.

The "Times" Red Cross Story Book, by
Novelists serving in H. M. Forces \$1.30
J'accuse by a German. "This is the most
powerful indictment of Germany."
Cheap edition 1.75
Armenian Atrocities: The Murder of a
Nation 1.10
Japan: The New World Power, by E. B.
Forster 5.25
The Englishman's Colour Sketches in
Guilford 13.50
With My Regiment from the Alps to
La Bresse 3.10
The Crimes of England, by G. K.
Chesterton 1.80
"Daily Telegraph" War Map, No. 16,
Western Balkans 80
Aeroplanes and Airships, by W. E.
Dunnett 80
Songs with Music from A Child's Garden
of Verses, by R. L. Stevenson 2.00
The British Manual of Physical Training,
by Lieut. C. F. Upton 1.75
With the Grand Fleet, by L. Cope
Cornford 40
Some "Frightful" War Pictures, by W.
Heath Robinson 2.25
Memories by the Right Hon. Lord
Bessborough 26.00
The Russian Campaign and the Evacua-
tion of Warsaw, by S. Washburn 6.80
The Small Family Cook Book, by Mary
Fretlow 3.10

The Shark Winter Annual 80
My Year of the War, by Frederick
Palmer 5.35
The Evolution of Russia, by Marjett
and Robertson 4.50
The Martyrdom of Nurse Cavell 50
Letters from a Field Hospital, by Mabel
Deans 2.25
Essays for Boys and Girls: A first guide
toward the Study of the War 4.50
The Way of Martha and the Way of
Mary, by Stephen Graham 5.50
The Hill-top on the March, by M. Aldrich
Tennis as I Play It, by Maurice E.
McLaughlin 0.00
Ravi! Sanitation in the Tropics, by
Malcolm Wats, M.D. 0.50
The Principles of Commerce, by James
Stephenson 4.50
An Englishman in the Russian Banks,
by John Mors 1.75
What of the Dardanelles? by Capt.
Gruville Fortescue 50
"Poy's" War Cartoons from "The
Evening News" 50
New Novels:
Gossamer, by George A. Birmingham 1.75
The Bear Guard, by Sidney C. Grier 1.75
Birds' Fountain, b. Baroness von
Hatten 1.75
With Our Army in Flanders, by G.
Valentine Williams 10.50 [14

G. R.

WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at
the HEADQUARTERS OFFICE, Victoria
Barracks, Hongkong, until 12 o'clock Noon
on the 24th day of February, 1916, for Indian
Supplies.

Forms and other particulars may be
obtained personally between the hours of
10 A.M. and 1 P.M. or by letter to the D.A.D.
of Supplies and Transport, Victoria Barracks,
Hongkong.

Tender Forms must be properly filled up,
signed and dated, and no tender will be
considered unless made out on the proper
form and delivered by 12 Noon on the above
date in a closed envelope marked "TENDER
FOR INDIAN SUPPLIES." Each Tender
must be accompanied by a deposit of \$100 as
a guarantee of good faith. Such sum to be
forfeited to the State if the Tenderer refuses
to accept a Contract allotted to him, or to
attend at Headquarters Office when called
upon.

The right to reject all, or any, tenders is
specially reserved.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1916. [209

A LING & CO.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.

Photographic Goods of Every Description
in Stock.

Developing, Printing and Enlarging

Canton Machines in Various Shades

Telephone 1213.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1916. 170



MITSUBISHI GOSHI KWAISHA.

(MITSUBISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASIMA,
OGHI, MUTABE, YOSHINOYARI,
NAGATSU, SATO, SHINKEI,
AND KAMITAMADA Collieries.

AGENTS FOR

SAKITO AND OTUBARI Coals

HEAD OFFICE: MARUNOUCHI,
TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES: NAGASAKI,
MOJI, KARATSU, WAKAMATSU,
OTABU, MURORAN, HAKODATE,
KOBE, OSAKA, KURE, TOKYO,
YOKOHAMA, NAGOYA, TSUBURA,
SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, HANKOW,
PEKING.

Cable Address for above: "IWAHAKI."

Codes: A1, A.B.C. 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENTS:

CHINKIANG—Messrs. GRADING & Co.

MANILA—Messrs. MACDONALD & Co.

SINGAPORE—Messrs. BERNARD & Co., Ltd.

GLASGOW—Messrs. A. B. BROWN,
McFARLANE & Co., Ltd.

For Particulars, apply to—
K. KATZ,
Manager.

No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong.

Hongkong 24th April, 1914. 171

URBAINE OF PARIS

(FIRE INSURANCE Co.)

WE beg to inform that the Power of
Attorney from the Fire Insurance
Co. URBAINE OF PARIS given to Messrs.
MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & Co. is cancelled and
the Agency of the Company is transferred to
P. A. LAPICQUE & Co.
B. P. MARTELET,
Inspecteur de la Cie d'Assurance
contre l'Incendie L'URBAINE DE PARIS
Hongkong, 26th January, 1916.

NOTICE.

WE have taken over the Agency of the
above Company formerly held by
Messrs. MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & Co., and
are prepared to Accept Risks from this date.
P. A. LAPICQUE & Co.,
4, Queen's Building.
Tel. 950,
Hongkong, 26th January, 1916. [213

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers.

In all Bore and Size.

SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED

SHOT. From No 10 to 888G. at \$6, \$7 and

\$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES

and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1916. 159

DRINK

ALLSOPP'S

BRITISH PILSENER

BEER.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK.

MACGREGOR & Co.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HOTELS

HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM.

J. H. TAGGART,

Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.

ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING.

TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.

HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.

Telephone: No. 373.

Tel. Address: "VICTORIA."

J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

GRAND HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE

HOTEL, most Central Location within

the vicinity of all the Principal Banks

Noted for the best Food, Refreshment

Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine under

European Supervision. A First-Class String

Orchestra renders selections from 5.30 P.M.

to 11.30 P.M.

Special monthly terms for residents and to

Shipping people.

For further particulars apply—

MANAGER

Telephone 197.

Telegraphic address: "COMFORT."

119

PEAK HOTEL.

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL and

TOURIST HOTEL. Unrivalled for

Comfort, Health and Convenience. Telephone

in Every Room, prompt connection maintained

by six lines to Central.

Fifteen Minutes from Principal Landing

Stage. Moderate Tariff and Excellent Cuisine.

Boat Garden and Social Rooms. European

Runner meets Steamers.

P. O. FEUSTEL,
Manager.

121

THE NEW MACAU HOTEL.

THIS LARGE and ROOMY HOTEL

S. Montrie & Co., Ltd.

PIANOS

ON
HIRE

FROM
\$10 Per MONTH.

TUNING AND REGULAR ATTENTION
INCLUSIVE.

WESTMINSTER SMOKING MIXTURE.



A carefully blended
and delicately flavoured
mixture.

It appeals to the
most critical taste.

A TOBACCO THAT ONE LIKES AT THE START AND KEEPS
ON LIKING.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1916.



NOTICE

ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Asiatic or Indian
desiring to leave the Colony should apply
in writing for permission to do so to the Captain
SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE at least
48 hours before the intended hour of departure,
giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and
occupation of the applicant, and stating the
name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour
of the train by which the applicant wishes to
leave. Applicants should apply in person for their
pass at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION
between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and
2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1915.

ASAHI BEER

DAI NIPPON BREWERY



DAI NIPPON BREWERY

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA
HONGKONG

108

8% MILITARY LOAN.

PAYMENT OF EIGHTH COUPON.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the
Public that the following arrangements
have been made for the PAYMENT of the
8th COUPON of the 8% MILITARY LOAN
BONDS due on the 2nd February of this
year.

Coupons in Singapore, Batavia and Philip-
pine Islands will be paid by the Branches of
the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION at those places. The BANK OF
CHINA will transfer funds for payment of
coupons of bonds sold through the Chung
Hua Guild of Cuba, the Consulate-General of
Yokohama and the Batavia Soc Po Sah. The
Min Kuo Bank of Kiangsi will pay the
coupons of bonds sold by the Kiangsi
authorities. In Hankow, Poochow and Peking,
the Office of Bank of China will act as
Paying Agents. The Statements of Interest-
Bearing Bonds as Approved by the Ministry
of Finance is now being published in the
Government Gazette.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

BOXING

SUBJECT to sufficient entries being
received an AMATEUR BOXING
COMPETITION open to Hongkong will be
held in the Gymnasium of the V.R.C. on
FRIDAY, February 26th.

CONDITIONS:

- 3 two minute rounds and if undecided
an extra round of one minute.
 - In 3 weights: 118 lbs, 132 lbs, and 148
lbs.
 - Competitors weigh in at V.R.C. on
night of February 24th.
- Entries stating weight to be addressed to
L. DEAKIN, Esq., care of V.R.C., before
February 15th. No Entrance Fee.
No Competition if less than 18 entries.
The Committee reserve the right to refuse
entries.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1916.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,

IN LIQUIDATION.

CLEARANCE SALE.

Discounts ranging from 25% to 50%
FOR CASH.
All goods are marked with "before the war"
prices.

GOLD, SILVER and NICKEL WATCHES
of best ENGLISH, AMERICAN and
SWISS Manufacture.
DIAMOND and GOLD JEWELLERY.
SILVER and SILVER-PLATED GOODS,
by HAPPIN & WEBB, Ltd.
SCIENTIFIC, NAUTICAL and SURVEY-
ING INSTRUMENTS by best ENGLISH
Firms.

LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,
Liquidators.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1916.

SCHOOL PRIZE DISTRI-
BUTIONS.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE

There were the customary enthusiastic
scenes at St. Joseph's College on Saturday
afternoon, when the annual distribution of
prizes took place, Bishop D. Pozzoni, pre-
siding.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The annual report of the Rev. Bro. Direc-
tor made sympathetic reference to the
great loss the College suffered in April,
1914, in the death of Brother Peter Chry-
sológus.

The regularity and punctuality of the
pupils have been remarkably good, except
on very wet days. We have on roll 105 boys
in the Higher Classes, 200 in the Middle
Classes, and 240 in the Lower Classes. The
monthly attendance was 498. The chief
feature has been an increase of 50 per cent.
in the attendance of the higher classes, so
that in point of numbers the College has
now reached normal conditions. It is not
unlikely that this rise will be still more
marked next year, and that we shall be ob-
liged to duplicate Class 3, a step which
would necessitate the closing of Class 8.

This proves that the pupils
realise the necessity of making the best of
local facilities for education before taking
up appointments in mercantile and pro-
fessional houses here and abroad. Six ad-
ditional class-rooms are badly needed, not
with a view of providing for increased num-
bers but for the accommodation of classes
held in rooms which are not quite suitable
for school work, and which were originally
reserved for the teachers and the
boarders. Plans for an extension of the
existing small building along Robinson
Road are under consideration.

In June last year, our 15 classes were
inspected by Mr. Ralphs, who reported the
equipment satisfactory, the discipline
good, and the staff adequate. The out-
standing remark in his report concerns
reading. The Inspector of English Schools
states that the main fault—itsself respon-
sible for many minor faults—is too rapid
reading. Throughout the school more deli-
berate reading should be insisted upon. We
are thankful to Mr. Ralphs for his criti-
cisms and suggestions, which shall be turned
to good account. Sixteen per cent. of the
scholars failed in the promotion examina-
tion held by me in July, and were detained
in the same class.

For the last two years, the syllabus for
the higher classes is that set by the Univer-
sity of Hongkong. We are endeavouring to
meet the requirements of the students who
are looking forward to a university educa-
tion by including in the course of studies,
not only the English and Commercial
branches, but also Mathematics and
Languages. Drawing is taught through-
out the School, and in the last local
examination 20 candidates satisfied the
examiners in free-hand, model or geomet-
rical drawing. The results of the first
Local Examinations held by the University
were satisfactory; 70 per cent. of the candi-
dates pre-ent were successful. Four passed
the Matriculation—J. Landolt with
honours. Eight obtained a senior certifi-
cate and twenty passed the Junior
examination. C. Chok Lam gained distinc-
tion in English, Mathematics and Book-
keeping. Twelve were awarded the Theory
certificate, and 14 the Elementary by the
Pitman's Institute. L. A. Osmund passed
the speed test of the University. We are
glad to know that the great majority of the
past pupils are a credit to the College, and
we feel proud of Dr. Osmund, who a year
ago took his M.B. and B.S. degrees, and
became the first graduate of the University
of Hongkong from St. Joseph's College. We
trust many will follow his example.

The students have given many proofs of
their keenness and prowess in athletics.
The first athletic meeting of the College
held at the Race Course in April, 1915, was
a great success; it promises to be a popular
annual function. In the Hongkong League,
Division II, the College Team won the
Cup splendidly, never losing a match and
only one goal. said the Hon. Secretary of
the Hongkong Football Association. The
present pupils have followed in the
footsteps of their elders. They distinguish
themselves in the Inter-School Sports,
when they carried off no less than 7 first
prizes, the Senior and Junior Champion-
ship Gold Medals, and won the Team Race
for the fourth year in succession, for which
they were warmly congratulated by His
Excellency the Governor. In the Inter-
Class contests held in the College play-
ground, class teams compete for silver
medals and for a handsome silver Shield
presented last year by Mr. Woo Hay Tong.
The Junior Class team won it last year.
During the bathing season, excursions to
Telegraph Bay, which is only a short dis-
tance from the College Villa, were greatly
enjoyed by the boarders. The boarding
accommodation has been fully occupied
throughout the year, whilst the health of
the inmates has been excellent all along.
In compliance with a recent order, Dr.
Fitzwilliams conducted a medical examina-
tion and reported that the sanitary condi-
tions were all that could be desired. The
Boy Scouts have given a good account
of themselves, and ever true to their motto,
have made themselves useful on many occa-
sions, as you all know. The Old Boys' As-
sociation has shown its vitality and activity
in many ways. The Committee superin-
tended the Athletic Sports, and the Associa-
tion presented a beautiful silver Challenge
Cup. The College is also indebted to them
for eight valuable prize books for the Em-
pire Day Essay, Competition, and for two

Scholarships—their own and Brother
Peter's. A series of instructive lectures
for the benefit of the Senior Students were
delivered by the members in the College
Hall. For their sympathy and devoted
services, which I consider most bene-
ficial to the welfare and prosperity of the
College, I beg the Committee and members
of the Association to accept my heartfelt
thanks.

I avail myself of this opportunity to
tender my thanks to the Hongkong Benevo-
lent Society for defraying the expenses for
board and lodging or lunch of eight boys
in poor circumstances. In conclusion, I
have only to express my gratitude to the
donors of prizes, and to the benefactors of
the College; to thank you, my lord, for
kindly distributing the prizes, and to thank
you all, ladies and gentlemen, for your pre-
sence.

After having distributed the prizes Bishop
Pozzoni offered his sincere congratula-
tions to the Brother Director and his staff
of teachers for the excellent work of their
school, by which St. Joseph's College is one
of the most prominent institutions among
the educational establishments of the
Colony. After congratulating, also, the suc-
cessful students and encouraging those who
had not won prizes on this occasion to re-
new their efforts, his lordship proceeded:
I think that in order to secure success in
studies one of the most necessary means
is regular and punctual attendance at
school, and I am very glad, therefore, to
know from the Director that it has been
remarkably good. Because, in order to be
regular and punctual a boy has to control
and restrain himself from anything not ab-
solutely necessary either at home or on the
way to school that prevents him from com-
plying with the duty of punctuality and
obedience. By so doing he is a boy who
shows in his conduct the influence of a good
education, for I am sure that all of you
agree with me that education is a really
beneficial, must not be limited only to the
acquisition of mere technical knowledge—
how to become rich or strong; how to attain
a high position or to know all the works of
nature, the essential facts of history—but it
must be extended to the formation of char-
acter. To obtain it, spiritual and moral
teaching is absolutely indispensable. The
obligation of our duties towards our
neighbour, the necessity of controlling our
sensibility, of restraining our selfishness
and to be ever ready to sacrifice our
pleasure for the good of others, must be
impressed on the heart of boys as early as
possible; when they are still in the period
of life which is capable of it. And he
must be trained to study and consider the
laws and works of nature in reference to
the Creator and to deduce that development
of faith in God and duties towards Him
which is necessary to the perfection of spiri-
tual teaching. He must also be trained to
the study of history—to compare one fact
with another, and to refer them all to the
Law of God and the rights and needs of
man, to deduce that moral knowledge which
should be the guide of individuals as well
as of nations. He should be exhorted to
study the life of those heroes who have pre-
ferred virtue and fidelity to God to worldly
goods, who have sacrificed themselves for
the benefit of others, to imitate them and to
execute at the same time those egoisms who
have not recognized any other law but their
own capricious interests. Without this
spiritual and moral teaching the mind and
the heart of man, especially in his formative
period, may become the seat of principles
and habits of thought, inclinations, and
affections that would prevent his free
relations with his Maker and his fellow-
men. It is absolutely necessary that the
young should know that there are laws of
conduct which are not created by men nor
mutable according to man's free will. Some
may say that religious instruction may be
given to children at home or at Sunday
schools. Experience proves that it cannot
be done, because the majority of parents
have neither the time nor qualifications to
impart religious instruction. Nobody can
give to others what he has not himself,
and, besides, "we do not want our chil-
dren," says the Bishop of Peoria, the Right
Rev. E. M. Dunne, "to acquire the notion
that religion is a Sunday luxury to be
worn with their Sunday suit, which is taken
off again as soon as possible and carefully
hung in the cedar closet until the next Sun-
day. The juvenile mind must be impres-
sion with the idea that religion is an every-day
necessity, to be exhibited in our conduct at
all times, that the Ten Commandments must
be observed on week days just as well as the
rules of grammar and arithmetic. How
will they familiarize themselves with their
religious duties if they only hear about them
once a week? It matters not
whatever trade or profession which is not
dishonourable a boy adopts, he certainly
has the sublime vocation to become a prac-
tical Christian, an honest, temperate, in-
dustrious and useful member of society.
If he fails in the attainment of this voca-
tion, upon whom largely rests the respon-
sibility of his future, if not upon the
children?" Now to which schools are the
parents to be sent in order that they may
receive suitable religious and moral instruc-
tion? I answer, only those who belong to
my flock and they have to send their chil-
dren only to those schools where Catholic
religion enters into the curriculum of their
studies. Those who are not doing so will
remember the words of St. Paul when he
says, "He that doth not care of his own
hath denied the faith, and is worse than an
infidel." (Applause.)

PRIZE-WINNERS.

The principal prize-winners were the
following:—
Examinations, Hongkong University, Matricu-
lation, July, 1915.—J. S. Landolt (Passed with
Honours) Kwa Chong Kee, Amir Chand, and
Chung Lam.
Senior Local.—R. A. Baste, John Ng, Shiu
Chung, Lam Chung, Wall Mohammed Ismail,
R. M. Rocha, L. A. Osmund, A. O. Xavier, and
Chan Yat Fook.
Junior Local.—See Kiong Land, L. A. Gutierrez,
M. A. Carvalho, C. F. Rozar, A. Tyebkhan,
F. M. Franco, L. M. Xavier, A. O. Madar, F.
E. Silva, Chow Chak Lum, Wong Tak Wing,
Tau Wing Kwong, M. F. Isaac, I. M. Alarquin,
L. G. Rosario, M. Sternberg, O. F. Ribeiro, and
J. O'Brien.

The students presented a pleasing mis-
cellaneous programme, the afternoon con-
cluding with the singing of "Rule Britan-
nia" and the National Anthem.

ELLIS KADOOBIE SCHOOL.

The Hon. Mr. Claud Severn (Colonial
Secretary) presented the prizes to the suc-
cessful students at the Ellis Kadoorie
College on Saturday and among those also
present were the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak,
Mr. Ellis Kadoorie, Mr. E. Ralphs
(Inspector of Schools), and Mr. R. E. O.
Bird (Headmaster.)

HEADMASTER'S REPORT.

The report of the headmaster (Mr. R.
E. O. Bird), was as follows:—

This school was handed over to the Gov-
ernment of Hongkong by Mr. Ellis
Kadoorie at the beginning of the year 1915.
There were 285 present in January. The
numbers were small for several reasons—
the fees had been raised, the term was
coming to an end, China New Year
was approaching, classes 1, 2, and 3 were
abolished, and the European staff was cut
down from 5 to 2. In May the school had
its maximum enrolment, 457 boys. The
numbers have, as usual, gradually decreas-
ed towards China New Year. The aver-
age attendance for 1915 was 377-93 which
I consider is highly satisfactory. The
school has a good staff and very excel-
lent work has been done by them. The
only thing I have to regret is that it has
been found necessary to make so many
changes. More than half a dozen masters
have come and gone elsewhere since Janu-
ary, 1915. The discipline of the school
is satisfactory.

Our chief examination was held in
July. In the upper classes the work was
not up to a high standard, but the pro-
gress made in the lower classes spoke well
for the raising of the standard in the
future. In school work, special stress has
been laid upon the acquisition of a
sound and practical knowledge of the
English language. Mr. Ralphs, I.E.S.,
in his report on Ellis Kadoorie School
says: "Several dialogues have been pre-
pared, and boys are encouraged to learn
these and deliver them in the Hall before
their own classes, and sometimes in the
presence of other classes. At other times
model lessons (previously carefully learned)
are given by the boys in turn.
(These methods ought in course of time to
produce very good results in the upper
classes.)"

We have to thank Mr. Ellis Kadoorie
for the gift of a piece of land in Hospital
Road for games. It has been said that the
P.W.D. will one day level this ground,
and render it fit for use. We anxiously
look forward to the time when they will
be in a position to do so. In outdoor life
Ellis Kadoorie School has been prominent
in sport. They won the Junior Volley
Ball League on the two occasions possible.

The name of Ellis Kadoorie School has
figured in swimming competitions, not
perhaps, prominently among the prize-
winners; but it requires courage to enter
for a race, where the chances of winning
are small. In football, whenever I enter
a class and say, "Who wants to play foot-
ball this afternoon?" it is quite a rare
thing to find a single boy who does not
wish to play, so it is merely the lack of
opportunity, and certainly not a lack of
enthusiasm, that prevents them being as
invincible on the football field as they have
been on the Volley Ball Courts. Physical
drill is one of the features of the school.
Mr. Mycock has made an excellent drill-
master and I believe that the school has
become healthier and smarter as a result
of his efforts.

The lighter side of life has not been
neglected. In the summer we made excu-
sions by launch to Dumb-Bell Island,
Kowloon Bay, etc., by train to Shatin and
on foot to Telegraph Bay. One day this
term we walked to the Wongneichong and
Tyrian reservoirs. The school was taught
beforehand about what was to be seen,
the use of filter beds, the structure of
reservoirs, the idea of a catchwater, the
kinds of trees and the geography of the
island.

We beg to offer our sincere thanks to
the donors of scholarships. The Tai Yau
Co., Mr. Chan Kai Ming, the Hon. Mr.
Lau Chu Pak, and Mr. Ho Kom Tong.
These scholarships are a great stimulus
to the boys, and enable the most advanced
of them to continue their education in
Queen's College after leaving Ellis
Kadoorie School. We thank also Sir
Robert Ho Tung for his donation to the
Prize fund.

The masters and boys contributed
\$608.30 to the West River Flood Relief
Fund.

After distributing the prizes, the Hon.
Mr. CLAUD SEVERN addressing these
present said:—I am sure that we have
listened to the report which was read by
the headmaster of the work during the
first year of this as a Government school
with very great pleasure. When Mr.
Ellis Kadoorie, with great generosity,
handed over this splendid building to the
Government it was decided to give this
school a definite place in the educational
system of the Colony by making it a dis-
trict school, that is, it was put on the
same footing as those well-established
schools at Saiyungpun, Yau-mat and Wan-
chai. These schools fulfil a very useful
part in giving a thorough grounding in
both the Chinese and English languages
so that those who intend to go on to
Queen's College or to other secondary
schools in the Colony may find that they
are not handicapped when they get there,
but are able to take their place in the
higher classes. It is a very great pleasure
to us all that Mr. Ellis Kadoorie has
been able to come here to-day. It shows
that he still takes a keen interest in this
school, which is only one of several that
he has established in this part of the
world. We hope that he will long continue
to take the same keen interest in the work
here. It is also a great thing to have Mr.
Lau Chu Pak present. He is one of the
principal benefactors of this school, as his
name at the head of the board behind me
shows. I paid a visit to this school a
short time ago and examined the work of
several of the classes, and afterwards I
had the pleasure of listening in this hall

HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

TRANSFER.

- No. 1055 Lance-Corpl. S. J. Clarke,
from Civil Service Co. to Hongkong
Police Reserve (Motor Patrol), dated
January 28th, 1916.

PARADES.

- Parades for Monday, 31st instant,
7 a.m. and 5.30 p.m.—Members of
Signalling Section and other Signall-
ers, as detailed in Signalling Section
order dated December 8th, 1915—
Morse flag and Morse lamp practice at
Headquarters.
Remainder, nil.

DETAIL.

- On duty until morning of 4th Febru-
ary—H.K.V.R.

G. E. STEWART, Capt.
Adjutant, H.K.V.O.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE.

ORDERS BY MAJOR WAKEMAN, O.C., H.K.V.R.

PARADES.

Parades for the week ending 6th February,
nil.

MUSKETRY.

Musketry will not be carried out by the mem-
bers of "D" Company on Wednesday,
2nd February.

FIELD OPERATIONS.

Field Operations will be carried out by "A,"
"B" and "C" Companies on Sunday,
6th February, and Sunday, 20th Febru-
ary. Further orders will be issued.

POSTING.

Pte. J. J. Judd, having joined, is allotted
Corps Order No. 584 and posted to Com-
pany "C" Sec. 3.

RESIGNATION.

Pte. W. Robillard is permitted to resign on
leaving the Colony.

DETAIL.

On duty to the morning of February 4th:—
"C" Company.

Orderly Officer for the same period:—Lieut.
C. H. Blason.

NOTICE.

All members of "D" Company having Webb
equipment are requested to return same
to Volunteer Headquarters and draw
buff equipment.

G. K. H. BRUTON, Capt.
Adjutant, H.K.V.R.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE

QUARTERLY EQUIPMENT RETURNS.

The Company Equipment officers have been
supplied with Forms to be filled in by
all ranks in connection with above. If
Forms are not received, application
must be made to Sergeants Wilks, Ar-
culli, Pun Yun Fong or P.C. C. M.
Castro.

MUSKETRY PART II.

All P.C.s of Nos. 1 and 2 Platoons, No. 1
Company, who passed Part I, are warned
to attend the Range on Sunday,
February 6th.

INSPECTION.

His Excellency the Governor will inspect all
ranks of the Police Reserve on Thursday,
February 10th, at 5.30 p.m. Arrang-
ments will be made to relieve 1st Shift
Patrols on that day.

The Combined Parade fixed for Saturday,
February 5th, is hereby cancelled.
H.K.V.R. ORCHESTRA
Monday, 31st January.—Practice at 6 p.m.

to some of the dialogues which the boys
had composed, including the dialogue to
which the headmaster has already referred.
As to that, I must confess I was a little
disappointed in the dog. I would like to
direct your particular attention to the
importance of acquiring a proper pro-
nunciation of vowels and consonants in
speaking English and also of emphasising
the right words in your sentences. I know
it is very difficult for you to phrase your
sentences, and to give the proper weight to
the important words, but it is not impos-
sible. I hope to come here again before
long, and I shall be pleased to hear some
more of your dialogues. One remark in
the report by the Inspector on the work
of this school I was very pleased to read,
and that was that the discipline part of
your training, and the reputation of the
school depends to a very great degree on
the support you give to your masters. I
would also like to congratulate you on the
great success of the school in the only game
you have the opportunity of playing on
the restricted ground available, namely
volley-ball. I am glad to be able to tell
you that the arrangements for handing
over the ground to the other side of
Hospital Road, which Mr. Ellis Kadoorie
has so generously given (appliance), are
now complete, and that before long you
will be able to use that ground for vol-
ley-ball or perhaps for football. After
commending the attention paid to physical
drill and swimming, the Colonial Sec-
etary said he hoped that many of them
would go on to Queen's College or other
secondary schools in the Colony, and later
to the University. The splendid schol-
arships which been given would be a great
help to them and perhaps other generous
donors would come forward. He wished
them all a very happy holiday and a most
prosperous New Year. (Applause.)

Mr. Severn was thanked by the Hon. Mr.
Lau Chu Pak and Mr. R. E. O. Bird.

Among the prize-winners were the
following:—
Scholarships.—Tai Yau Scholarship, to be held
at Queen's College, Lai Li Him, Lau Chu Pak
Scholarship.—Chan Hing Ching (Queen's
College). Ho Kom Tong Scholarship (Senior).
Wu Chang (Queen's College). Ho Kom Tong
Scholarship (Junior).—Wong Wan Cheung
(Ellis Kadoorie School). Chan Kai Ming
Scholarship.—Ho Wa Sam (Ellis Kadoorie
School).

Free Scholarships.—Wong Ching Sun, Lo Kai
Sun, Ko Yee Huk, and Wong Li Kuen (Queen's
College). Lau Yuk Chi, Chong Yik Lau, Ko
Sik On, and Kwong Chi Ping (Ellis Kadoorie
School).
Half Fee Scholarships.—Wong Tak Sheuk and
Tsui Kat (Queen's College).

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

GODOWN.

TO LET, GODOWN, approximate area 6,300 sq. ft. Situated No. 99, Praya East.
Apply—
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.
Liquidators for Jenson & Co.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1916. [221]

BANK HOLIDAYS.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1915 the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the transaction of Public Business on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 3rd and 4th February.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1916. [222]

REMOVAL NOTICE.

WE have This Day REMOVED our Office to Third Floor, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS (into premises of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd.)
THORSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1916. [223]

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

CHINA NEW YEAR COMPETITIONS, FANLING.

FEBRUARY 4th, 1916.

MORNING—Bogey Competition under Handicap for a Prize presented by the Club.

AFTERNOON—Tombstone Competition.

CONDITIONS: A player is allowed the Bogey score plus his handicap. When he has played the total number of strokes allowed a peg with his name thereon must be fixed at the spot where the ball lies.

If at the 18th hole a player has strokes in hand he must continue from the first tee. In the case of a lost ball, another may be dropped on the fairway, not nearer the hole, under penalty of two strokes. The player who reaches the furthest point in the number of strokes allowed him wins the first prize.

A prize will also be given to the player whose peg or "Tombstone" lies nearest to a selected spot which will be disclosed after the round is completed.

VISITORS' CUP.

During the months of February and March an ECLECTIC Competition will be held over the 18 hole course for a Cup kindly presented by a visitor.

DEFINITION: An Eclectic Competition is played under stroke conditions. The Competitors play any number of rounds over a given period, and the eclectic score is the choice score of each hole in all the rounds.

Competitors will return their cards, and the best score each player has achieved at each of the 18 holes will be selected, the lowest aggregate winning the Cup.

A charge of 50 cents per card will be made, the proceeds to be given to a War Charity.
T. W. HILL,
Acting Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1916. [224]

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS desirous of making inquiries in respect of the DEBENTURE ISSUE should apply to the Company's Office in Hongkong.

All applications for Debentures must be sent in before the 30th February, 1916. Forms may be had on application.

R. M. DYER,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 31st December, 1915. [118]

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.

SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 5122, dated 18th July, 1904, of One Hundred Shares numbered 85001 to 85100 inclusive fully paid up, standing in the Register in the name of Mr. ANTONIO JOAQUIM BASTO, of Macao, having been LOST or DESTROYED, Notice is hereby given that unless the said certificate be produced at the Office of the Company, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vaux Road, Central, Hongkong, on or before the 8th day of February, 1916, New Certificate for the said Shares will be issued and the old Certificate will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 7th January, 1916. [168]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

LOST.

THE SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 4200 for Twenty-five Shares numbered 4901 to 4925 inclusive, standing in the Register in the name of FRANK BARRINGTON DEACON, having been LOST, Notice is hereby given that unless the said Certificate be produced at the Office of the Company, 5, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on or before the Third day of February, 1916, a New Certificate for the said Shares will be issued and the old Certificate will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1916. [144]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

NOTICE.

THE CERTIFICATE No. 1946 for one share, \$100 paid up, numbered 11018, standing in the Register in the name of W. O. SANG, having been LOST, Notice is hereby given that unless the said Certificate is produced to the Society on or before the 26th April, 1916, a NEW CERTIFICATE for the said share will be issued and the old Certificate will thereafter be held by the Society as null and void.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager.
Hongkong, 29th January, 1916. [206]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, LIMITED, TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), 1st February, 1916, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1915.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 26th January, to TUESDAY, 1st February, 1916 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Acting Secretary to the
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LIMITED,
General Agents for the
West Point Building Co., Limited,
Hongkong, 13th January, 1916. [175]

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SECOND ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, LTD., TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), 1st February, 1916, at 11.45 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1915.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, 24th January, to TUESDAY, 1st February, 1916 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE, LTD.,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Acting Secretary to the
GENERAL MANAGERS.
Hongkong, 13th January, 1916. [173]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, LTD., TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), 1st February, 1916, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1915.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, 26th January, to TUESDAY, 1st February, 1916 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 2th January, 1916. [177]

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, LTD., TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), 1st February, 1916, at 12.15 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1915.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, 26th January, to TUESDAY, 1st February, 1916 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
E. BRUCE SHEPHERD,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 13th January, 1916. [178]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINETEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Mansions, on TUESDAY, the 15th February, 1916, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 15th February, 1916, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. CLARKE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1916. [207]

TO LET.

NO. 5, MOUNTAIN VIEW, PEAK.
"EILANDONAN" No. 5, Des Vaux Hill, No. 54, The Peak, Fully Furnished, including Piano, from 1st May to 30th November.
No. 7, STEWART TERRACE, PEAK, from 1st March, 1916.

"WOODBURY" No. 4, Hankow Road, Kowloon, from 1st March, 1916.
No. 2, ZETLAND STREET.
No. 25, SEYMOUR ROAD, WOODLANDS VILLA WEST.

No. 68, PEBEL STREET on Cause Road level.
"GLENSHIEL" No. 141, Plantation Road, Peak, from 1st November, 1915.

"LEVENOR," No. 128, THE PEAK.
"HARTING" Austin Road, Kowloon.
ONE OFFICE or SHOP in Duddell Street, Ground Floor.

No. 3, "THE ALBANY," ROOMS in Duddell Street.
"ROSEBATH" 2, Hankow Rd., Kowloon.
No. 6, BELLIOS TERRACE.
No. 25, BELLIOS TERRACE, with entrance on Conduit Road.

ONE GODOWN, No. 8, Barrows Street, Wanchai.
TWO GODOWNS, in Duddell Street.
No. 2, DES VEAUX VILLAS, 51, PEAK (Unfurnished).

No. 55, THE PEAK (CAMERON VILLAS).
Apply to—**LINSTEAD & DAVIS**,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1916. [25]

HOUSES TO LET

FURNISHED FLATS.

THE Underigned are prepared to furnish some of their Regent Mansions (May Road) Flats to suit intending tenants. These Flats have first-class appointments which include English Baths and Kitchen ranges, hot water supply and water-closets. They are of two kinds, viz.: Flats with 3 Bedrooms and 2 Sitting Rooms and Flats with 3 Bedrooms and 1 Sitting Room. The latter are specially suitable for Bachelors. Arrangements could be made if desired for the use, in common with certain other tenants, of the adjoining fresh water swimming bath.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1916. [205]

TO LET.

IN CANTON, for Immediate Possession, **FOUR-ROOMED FLAT** with Spacious Office on Ground Floor.

Apply to—
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. LTD.
Hongkong or Canton.
Hongkong, 29th January, 1916. [218]

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES in "STONEHENG," No. 5, Robinson Road. Newly done-up and remodelled.
Each House contains downstairs Two Good Rooms and upstairs Three Bedrooms, each with Bathroom.
Outhouses and Grass Tennis Court.
Shortly available for occupation.

Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1915. [112]

TO LET.

OFFICES in Queen's Building.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 8th December, 1915. [105]

TO LET.

NO. 11, GAGE STREET, from 1st January, 1916.

Apply to—
J. VINCENT BRAGA,
Tyso Koon Kailash.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1915. [100]

TO LET.

NOS. 9 and 10 MOUNTAIN VIEW, PEAK.

Apply to—
M. J. D. STEPHENS.
Hongkong, 12th November, 1915. [97]

TO LET.

"THE KENNELS," 189, Magazine Gap. Thoroughly renovated and repaired.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 10th November, 1915. [95]

TO LET.

RAVENSHILL EAST, Park Road, containing 6 Rooms, 3 Bath Rooms, Servants' Quarters, &c., Vacant 1st November.

Apply to—
DEACON, LOCKER, DEACON & HARBTON.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1915. [90]

TO LET.

"GLENSHIEL," No. 141, Plantation Road, Peak, from 1st November, 1915.

Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1915. [88]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Kowloon Terrace, Kowloon.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 24th October, 1915. [87]

TO LET.

OFFICES in St. George's Building, Second Floor, Overlooking Harbour, immediate possession.

Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1914. [33]

TO LET.

OFFICES at 2, Connaught Road.

OFFICES in King's Buildings, OFFICES in Des Vaux Road Central.

HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.
NEW HOUSES in Broadwood Terrace, HOUSES at the Peak.

NO. 1, MORETON TERRACE, Causeway Bay.
GODOWNS, at Wanchai.
Nos. 1, 2 and 2, WEST END TERRACE, CANTON.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 4th November, 1915. [32]

TO LET.

TWO ROOMED-FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

THREE-ROOMED FLATS in Humphry's Buildings, Kowloon.

FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in May Road, with every modern convenience, including English Baths and Kitchen Ranges, Hot Water and Water Carriage System. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 29th December, 1915. [59]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 6, Duddell Street.

Apply to—
A. B. AVARIA,
Care of E. PARANST,
No. 1, Duddell Street.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1916. [63]

INTIMATION

WATSON'S
FINEST OLD
BROWN
BRANDYE
QUALITY.

25 YEARS IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON
& CO., LTD.WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
HONGKONG.

BIRTHS.

EVANS.—At Bedford on December 21st, the wife of G. J. EVANS, M.B.C.S., Reg., L.R.C.P. Lond., of C.M.S. Hospital, Hongkong, a daughter.

PECK.—At the Victoria Nursing Home, Shanghai, on January 24th, to Mr. and Mrs. Harold Peck, a son.

VOYCE.—At Swatow, on January 19th, to Mr. and Mrs. VOYCE, a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

LAMB—CRAVEN.—At Kensington, on December 28th, Sec. Lieut. J. LAMB to ANNIE HOWARTH, daughter of T. CRAVEN, of Shanghai.

DEATHS.

BREBETON.—On December 25th, ANNIE, daughter of the late W. H. BREBETON, barrister-at-law, of Hongkong.

HARRIS.—At Nanking, on January 24th, ROWLAND HARRIS, of the Chinese Government Salt Gabelle.

LINCOLN.—At Exeter, England, on January 24th, ROBERT LIONEL LINCOLN, aged 68.

MACKINTOSH.—At Eastbourne, on December 27th, J. S. MACKINTOSH, formerly of Shanghai, aged 77.

TINSLEY.—At the Victoria Nursing Home, Shanghai, on January 24th, SAMUEL HILTON TINSLEY (Messrs. Llewellyn & Co.), aged 43 years.

THOMPSON.—At the General Hospital, Shanghai, on January 24th, FINE DEBICK, youngest son of the late AUGUSTUS FREDERICK THOMPSON, aged 22 years.

WALSHAM.—At Tientsin, on December 21st, FLORENCE LUX WALSHAM, widow of Sir JOHN WALSHAM, Bart., K.C.M.G., of Kail Court, Radnorshire.

Hongkong Office: 10a, Des Vaux Road, C. LONDON Office: 151, Fleet Street, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG: 31st JANUARY, 1916

MINING IN CHINA.

The new régime in China will, we suppose, be ushered in with the usual lavish promises of progress and reform, and one of the first things to be referred to will, it is to be expected, be the desirability of taking steps to exploit China's mineral wealth.

The question has been threshed out so often, and the promises that have repeatedly been made have so invariably led to nothing, that it seems almost a waste of time to re-open the matter. We still, however, cling to the hope that some day there will be a genuine revolution in China that will sweep away all the old prejudices and make real progress possible. Mining development does not necessarily imply reform, nor is even industrial or commercial

advance an infallible sign of progress; but in China the attitude of the country towards its wealth of coal and metals is a very good test of the extent to which she has divested herself of her cobwebbed conservatism and has assimilated the spirit of modern life.

There can be nothing done in the way of developing China's mineral resources until the obstacle of prejudice has been cleared away; when this obstacle has been removed, one of the first signs of the change that has taken place will be activity in mining.

It has been hoped in the past that the mere demonstration of the wealth available to China for the trouble of stretching out her hand would prove a sufficient incentive, but China, having done without this wealth since the days of Yao and Shun, saw no need to be precipitate in her acquisition of it in these latter days. The appeal to cupidity having failed, it has been hoped that education would effect the change. This hope will probably be realized in the end, but for the present, although it is no longer universally believed that the opening of mines will cause such contortions of the subterranean dragons that a widespread cataclysm will be the outcome, the foreign-educated and "enlightened" officials are no less obstructive than were those who had a most implicit belief in *fung-shui*.

Diplomatic action has been tried; the Alcock Convention adumbrated the possibility of foreign assistance in exploiting China's minerals, and the Mackay Treaty brought the matter to a head, on paper, by providing that "China will, with all expedition and earnestness, go into the whole question of Mining Rules, and will recast her present Mining Rules in such a way as, while promoting the interests of Chinese subjects and not injuring in any way the sovereign rights of China, shall offer no impediment to the attraction of foreign capital or place foreign capitalists at a greater disadvantage than they would be under generally accepted foreign regulations." The fact that, fourteen years later, it is just as difficult to apply foreign capital to the development of Chinese mines is sufficient proof of the "expedition and earnestness" with which China has approached the question. Something has been hoped for, again, from private enterprise, but no sooner did a syndicate obtain a concession than local opposition made it impossible to carry on work, and the only thing the concessionaires could do was to allow the Chinese Government to redeem their rights. Financial stringency consequent on the revolution also failed to have the desired effect; every argument and inducement has failed, and it becomes evident, in the language of the theologians, that China needs to be converted.

Moneyed Chinese have not sufficient confidence in their own people to subscribe to a Chinese mining syndicate, so that, if the unworked deposits are to be exploited, the funds must come from abroad. Foreign capital means foreign supervision, and China cannot reconcile herself to the idea of foreigners possessing valuable rights at a distance from the Treaty Ports. It is possible to adduce arguments in support of this attitude: the Peking Government would say that mines are mostly in remote and mountainous regions and that they fear it would not be possible to afford efficient protection to foreigners and their property. That a so-called Government should adduce its own inefficiency as a reason for not permitting something that would be to the material benefit of the country is in itself a proof of the backward state of the bureaucracy. Real progress will not be possible until the ruling classes take a very different view of their responsibilities to the country, and when that happens we may expect them to realize that the unworked mineral deposits are a trust to be utilized for the benefit of the nation. We hope that this may be one of the fruits of the new régime, but, in view of past experiences, we cannot say that we anticipate the speedy fulfilment of our hopes.

Dr. and Mrs. G. E. Morrison, of Peking, are spending a few days in Shanghai.

H. E. the Governor has appointed Friday, February 4th, to be observed as a general holiday.

The Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak has been appointed to be a member of the Board of Examiners.

The Gazette contains an amendment of the schedule of maximum prices for which articles of food may be sold.

Dr. H. G. Earle, M.A., M.B. (Cambridge), has been appointed to be Honorary Visiting Physician to the Government Civil Hospital during the absence on leave of Dr. G. E. Aubrey.

It is announced in Great Britain that parcels are now accepted for transmission to Russia by a new route via Canada and Japan, in addition to the service via Sweden and via Norway and Sweden.

Special competitions at Fanling are advertised for Chinese New Year. An eclectic competition, also, will be held during the months of February and March for a cup kindly presented by a visitor.

A meeting of the Licensing Board will be held on February 7th, when an application will be considered for Nellie Babbage for a restaurant keeper's adjunct licence to sell by retail intoxicating liquors at the Alexandra Café.

A donation of £500 from the British, Allied, and friendly residents of the Yungtze Valley has been received by The Yungtze Red Cross Fund, to provide a motor ambulance and contribute towards the running expenses of the same.

The latest foreigner to win the coveted "black belt" which indicates the attainment of shodan rank in the study of judo is Mr. Allan Smith, of the American Trading Company, Tokyo. Mr. Smith is a Scotsman who has been about nine years in Japan.

It is notified that during the Chinese New Year vacation the offices of the Supreme Court will be open daily from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. from 3rd to 7th February (both days inclusive), except on public and general holidays, when the offices will be entirely closed.

Captain Francis Gainsborough Lane-Poole, Royal Marine Artillery, who died on December 23rd at Shoburyrness as the result of an accident, was the eldest son of Mr. Stanley Lane-Poole, Litt.D., of Donganston, Wicket, the biographer of the late Sir Harry Parkes.

The Chinese Government has telegraphically instructed Ministers in foreign countries to ascertain the number of Chinese emigrants abroad who have graduated from a university or a high school in a foreign country and to submit for record preparatory to employing them in Government service.

A market report states that geese in Great Britain were fewer in number this Christmas, but the market was unexpectedly reinforced by a large consignment of Chinese birds. They came over in cold storage, and were selling for 11d. per lb.—quite a good price considering that English birds could be bought for 1s. and 1. 1d. per lb.

M. Denman Fuller's piano recital takes place this evening at 8.15 o'clock in the City Hall. The programme includes Chopin's Sonata in B flat minor, and Mr. H. E. Muriel will sing songs from Somervell's setting of Tennyson's "Maud," with Mr. Norman Peterkin at the piano. As has been announced, the proceeds are entirely in aid of war charities.

The death is notified by cable from England of Captain Lionel Lincoln, who joined the China Merchants' S. N. Co. in January, 1877, as Chief Officer, was promoted to command in November, 1882, and finally retired from the Company's service in 1911. He was for many years in command of the str. *Kwanglee*, running between Shanghai, Hongkong and Canton.

THE WAR.

GERMANY PAYING THE PRICE.

HUGE LOSS OF MANHOOD.

ENEMY OFFENSIVE IN THE WEST.

REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSSES.

ZEPPELIN BOMBS PARIS.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN KILLED.

AMERICA AND SUBMARINE WARFARE.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GERMAN OFFENSIVE IN THE WEST.

ATTACKS IN ARTOIS AND ON THE SOMME.

SERIOUS ENEMY LOSSES.

PARIS, January 29th.

A communiqué says:—There has been fierce cannonading and sharp fighting in Artois, where German attacks at four different points were repulsed, except at one point, south of Givenchy, where the enemy, after exploding a number of mines, gained a footing in the advanced trenches.

Of the other attacks, which were made simultaneously, two were completely defeated, namely, near the Neuville-La Folie road, and north-west of Arras. The third attack, north of Roelincourt, was arrested at the outset, the enemy being unable to leave his trenches in face of our artillery and rifle fire.

The French, after a sharp fight, recaptured another mine crater south of the Neuville-La Folie road, and repulsed violent counter-attacks.

The seriousness of the enemy losses in the preceding fights in this region is shown by the fact that 150 German bodies were counted in one of the recaptured craters. The enemy violently bombarded Arras and the positions south of the town, the French vigorously replying.

The French guns wrecked enemy works south of Laassigny.

PARIS, January 29th.

A further communiqué says:—A sharp counter-attack recaptured a portion of the trenches occupied by the Germans yesterday.

The enemy, after a violent bombardment south of the Somme, attacked on a front of several kilometres. The whole southern part of the attack failed completely, the enemy only succeeding on the actual bank of the Somme. The attacks have been stopped. The first French counter-attacks re-occupied some of the trenches.

French artillery set fire to a magazine south of Munster. There were many explosions.

BRITISH COMMUNIQUE.

SUCCESSFUL COUNTER-ATTACKS.

LONDON, January 30th.

A British communiqué states:—The enemy last evening, after a heavy bombardment, entered some of our saps near Carnoy. Counter-attacks in the early morning ejected the enemy, who abandoned dead and wounded.

Hostile shelling in this area continued to-day, enemy bombing attacks night and morning near the Quarries and Givenchy being repulsed. Shelling has been heavy in the vicinity of Loos, but has now diminished. Our artillery replied vigorously, besides bombarding and damaging enemy trenches at other points.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHARP FIGHTING.

LOST TRENCHES REGAINED.

PARIS, January 30th.

A communiqué states:—In Artois, west of Hill 140, we continued successively to re-occupy portions of trenches captured yesterday by the enemy. In the course of the fighting we liberated fifty French prisoners. The enemy, south of La Folie road, attempted to recapture two craters, but was repulsed. Artillery was most active between the Somme and the Oise, and also north of the Aisne and in Lorraine, destroying a number of observation posts and wrecking enemy works.

THE NEAR EAST.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

FRENCH PRISONERS.

"DYING LIKE FLIES."

LONDON, January 30th.

The Daily Mail correspondent in the Near East states that he saw, at Konis, 300 French prisoners who were totally neglected, starving and dying like flies. He believes that the British prisoners are confined at Angora.

A RUSSIAN COUP.

PETROGRAD, January 30th.

It is estimated at Petrograd that two Turkish Army Corps are shut up in Erzerum, and that reinforcements are impossible.

TURKISH GARRISON CAPTURED.

LONDON, January 30th.

French Marines landed at Xantophiel, opposite Castelloriz, in Asia Minor, and made the Turkish garrison prisoners.

ITALIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ITALIANS ABANDON DURAZZO?

LONDON, January 30th.

It is stated in Rome that the Italians have decided to abandon Durazzo, and to concentrate at Valona.

THE BALKANS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GREAT FRENCH AIR RAID.

PANIC IN ENEMY CAMP.

SALONIKA, January 29th.

A great French air raid on Friday on the camp of the Germans and the Bulgarians at Pazarli, north-west of Doiran, caused the greatest panic and considerable damage. The flying machines returned unscathed.

PARIS, January 30th.

Fourteen French aeroplanes yesterday dropped numerous bombs on enemy camps at Pazarli, north of Lake Doiran.

THE BULGARIAN FRONT.

PARIS, January 29th.

The situation on the front of the Bulgarians has been unchanged for a month. A Bulgarian detachment occupies Dibra, and a reserve brigade is at Struga, north of Lake Ochrida.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SERBIANS' ORDERLY RETIREMENT.

EMBARKATION OF TROOPS CONTINUES.

PARIS, January 29th.

A communiqué says:—The withdrawal of the Serbian Army from Albania continues in an orderly manner.

The Austrian advance guard has reached San Giovanni de Medua, but the guns, munitions, and material left there by the Serbians have been removed by French trawlers and taken to Brindisi.

The retirement of the Serbians was favoured with better weather, and by bridges which the British Mission constructed over the principal rivers; also by food depots organised along the roads.

The embarkation of the Serbian troops continues regularly.

ALLIED LANDING AT KARABURNU.

SALONIKA, January 29th.

Marines from British, French, Russian and Italian warships in the harbour, at daybreak on January 28th landed on the Karaburnu Peninsula (near Salonika) and occupied the Greek fort. The garrison offered no resistance.

DUTCH INTERVENTION.

LEADS TO SOME RELEASES.

LONDON, January 30th.

A despatch from The Hague says that as the result of intervention by the Dutch Government, Bulgaria releases and restores to their functions, the keepers of the archives in the Anglo-French Legation at Sofia. France therefore releases and sends to Switzerland the Bulgarian Consular staff arrested at Salonika, and restores to his functions the keeper of the Bulgarian Legation in Paris.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SUBMARINE WARFARE.

THE CASE OF ARMED MERCHANTMAN.

AMERICA'S VIEWS.

NEW YORK, January 29th.

It is stated that Mr. Lansing's Note to the belligerents on the subject of submarine warfare declares that armed merchantmen may be denied entry into American ports except on the same conditions as warships, unless the Powers accept the proposals of the United States, which, while regarding the destruction of merchantmen without warning and without removing the passengers and crew safely as being contrary to humanity, considers that belligerents should not be deprived of the right to use submarines.

Mr. Lansing considers that the introduction of submarine warfare has changed the status of armed merchantmen, as the defensive powers of submarines are limited even against light guns. Therefore, the right of merchantmen to carry armaments is legally doubtful.

The formula which Mr. Lansing proposes that the belligerents should adopt regarding the subject of submarines is as follows:—

Firstly:—Non-combatants should be entitled to travel the sea in belligerent merchantmen and rely on the rules of international law and humanity.

Secondly:—A merchantman of any nationality should not be subject to attack without warning.

Thirdly:—A belligerent merchantman should promptly obey the order to heave to.

Fourthly:—A merchantman should not be attacked unless he resists, and attack must cease when flight and resistance have ceased.

Fifthly:—Sinking to be only justifiable when it is impossible to supply a prize crew or to convey the merchantman; and the passengers and crew must be removed safely.

MISSING AFRICAN MAIL BOAT.

GERMAN PRISONERS ON BOARD.

LONDON, January 29th.

It is stated that German prisoners from the Cameroons were aboard the *Apponi*, of which ship there is no further news.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GERMANY MUST DISAVOW "LUSITANIA" CRIME.

DEFINITE AMERICAN ACTION.

WASHINGTON, January 29th.

It is strongly reiterated that President Wilson's speech was directed at Germany, who has been informed that she must disavow the *Lusitania* crime.

The well-informed correspondent of the *New York World* says that President Wilson has given Germany till the 5th February to disavow the crime.

SUPPOSED FRAUD BY SWEDISH STEAMER.

LONDON, January 29th.

The Foreign Office announces that a search of a Swedish steamer at Stockholm showed that the cargo included 142 tons of meat, which was originally entered on the manifest but was subsequently deleted, indicating that fraud was intended.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE WORLD ON FIRE.

AND THE SPARKS MAY DROP ANYWHERE.

NEW YORK, January 30th.

President Wilson, speaking at Pittsburgh, said that the world was on fire and the sparks were likely to drop anywhere. If the people could see the despatches which he read hourly they would appreciate the difficulty of maintaining peace. The country must prepare not for war or aggression, but for National defence. It was quite feasible to train youths in the use of arms simultaneously with an industrial education. The danger was that grave and constant friction was likely to arise as regards the movement of overseas commerce.

OUTPUT OF MUNITIONS.

ANGLO-FRENCH CONFERENCE.

PARIS, January 29th.

Mr. Eloy, George, Mr. Bonar Law, General Sir W. Robertson and Ducaud, Mr. Lee, and Mr. McPherson, M.P., have arrived to confer with M. Thomas (Under-Secretary for Munitions) in regard to the acceleration of the output and greater co-operation in production.

MESOPOTAMIA CAMPAIGN.

WHOLE COUNTRY DEEP IN MUD.

LONDON, January 29th.

It is officially announced that General Sir Percy Lake has joined Major-General Aymer at Wadi. He reports that the weather continues to be bad, and the whole country is deep in mud, making the movements of troops most difficult.

MORE GROUPS CALLED UP IN BRITAIN.

LONDON, January 29th.

The official notices are being printed for calling up eight more of Lord Derby's groups, namely, groups 10 to 17 inclusive.

Notices have been posted calling up groups 10, 11, 12, and 13 on the 29th February.

ENEMY ALLEGATIONS OF CRUELTY.

WITHOUT FOUNDATION.

LONDON, January 30th.

The Press Bureau publishes correspondence between the American Ambassador in Berlin and Sir Edward Grey with reference to a German Note regarding the alleged cruelties inflicted by British and Indian troops on German prisoners.

Sir Edward Grey's reply shows that full investigation by Commanders of British and Indian Corps has proved that the allegations are without foundation. On the contrary, the British and Indians have heroically rescued German wounded and treated them most humanely.

DAM BURSTS IN CALIFORNIA.

IMMENSE DAMAGE CAUSED.

NEW YORK, January 29th.

A big dam has burst at San Diego, California. Fifty persons have been drowned and many are homeless. Immense damage has been caused.

GERMANY PAYING THE PRICE.

HUGE LOSS OF MANHOOD.

THIRD OF A MILLION IN CHAMPAGNE BATTLE.

[BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE TELEGRAM.]

LONDON, January 29th.

Mr. Hilaire Belloc, the famous military critic, discussing the German losses, says:—

Official figures given by the German Government of losses in casualty lists up to and including those of 30th November, but excluding losses at sea, give a total of just over two and a half millions. These lists do not include losses from disease, save deaths from disease, and they do not refer upon an average to a later date than the early days of October, and certain features in them point to their incompleteness. For instance, we find that in the individual lists, periodically issued, over 600,000 are accounted for as dead, but the official German totals give barely more than 500,000, and the small proportion of wounded compared to dead clearly indicates the omission of many light cases. Again, the figures set down for deaths from disease are manifestly misleading. They can only refer to some particular category, such as deaths in base hospitals or deaths from particular set diseases. We know that this is the case because the figures given are actually less than half the death rate from disease among men of military age in peace time. The number of German prisoners in the hands of the various Allies further proves that the figures for missing are insufficient, allowing, as one must, a considerable margin for missing who are not prisoners, but deserters or dead.

"The total losses of the German Empire alone up to the date in question, November 30th, and not the early days of October to which the latest official German figures refer, are, upon every line of evidence, somewhat over 4,000,000. Of these, however, close upon a million must have returned to service after recovery from wounds or sickness, and we may set the total loss of fighting men from the forces of the German Empire to November 30th at not less than 3,250,000, more probably 3,500,000 or even over."

Later he says it is now, after a delay of more than three months, possible to establish from the German casualty lists themselves the extent of the catastrophes suffered by the German armies during the great blows delivered upon them in the offensive in Champagne at the end of last September. It will be remembered that the enemy put forward the obviously untenable claim that the main shock of this offensive was met in Champagne by no more than a Division, say, at full strength, 20,000 men. This statement carried no weight and has deservedly been forgotten, but it is remarkable how much greater his losses were even than was at the moment the Allies' estimate of them. The highest such estimate made by the victors upon that occasion put the enemy losses at some 240,000. So far we can already discover, from the German lists alone, a loss of close on 300,000 men, excluding all cases of shock, sickness, etc., necessarily arising in large numbers from so intense an action. We must further remark upon the delays in the publication of the German lists and their consequent incompleteness. Even during the third month after action, the Infantry lists alone include 12,000 checked and admitted after so great a lapse of time, and this, the fourth month after action, the month of January, is still providing us with new names in the lists. It will probably be found when the history of the war is written that, counting all the casualties, the enemy suffered no less than 350,000 losses, and certainly more than a third of a million in those memorable days.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRITISH IMPORT PROHIBITIONS.

LONDON, January 29th.

It is stated that pineapples, peaches, nectarines and plums will be included in the import prohibitions; also dried fruits. The prohibition of the import of tinned fruits will be considered.

ZEPPELIN BOMBS PARIS.

MANY VICTIMS.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN KILLED.

LONDON, January 30th.

A Zeppelin threw bombs on Paris at ten in the evening. There were some victims, and damage was done to property.

LATER.

The approach of the Zeppelin was reported at 9.20 in the evening. The city was immediately plunged into darkness, and firemen ran along the streets sounding bells and bugles, thus alarming the inhabitants.

Searchlights lit up the sky, in which the squadron of aeroplanes entrusted with the defence of the city was dimly discernible.

The first explosions were heard at ten o'clock.

The Zeppelin dropped several bombs. There were many victims, including fifteen at one point. A man, three women and two children were killed at another point. There were also several victims in the collapse of a house which was destroyed by a bomb. Elsewhere there was damage to property.

The end of the raid was announced by the blowing of bugles by the firemen at one in the morning.

The population throughout remained very calm. Crowds assembled on the boulevards where they watched the searchlights and listened to the aeroplanes. A thick mist hampered the guns.

Several aeroplanes pursued the Zeppelin, which was at a great height, and fired at it as it disappeared.

Another message says that the Zeppelin threw thirteen bombs.

Nine houses were wrecked. Seven persons were killed and twenty-two injured.

ECONOMISING EXPENDITURE.

OPPOSITION TO CLOSING OF MUSEUMS.

LONDON, January 29th.

A number of letters have been published protesting against the closing of museums. One from Lord Morley says the Natural History Museum "is one of the places overseas visitors most wish to see. Closing it for the sake of a few hundred pounds, he says, is a singular example of perversity."

NEW VICEROY OF INDIA.

LONDON, January 29th.

Lord Chelmsford, the new Viceroy of India, has appointed Major Ralph Verney, who was with him in Australia, as his Military Secretary. Lady Chelmsford has gone to France to meet her husband.

A POSTPONED VISIT.

WELLINGTON, N.Z., January 30th.

The visit of the Hon. W. F. Massey and the Right Hon. Sir J. G. Ward to Great Britain has been postponed, owing to important work in New Zealand.

[Telegrams received on Saturday, and published in an "Extra" on Sunday, will be found on page 6.]

GERMAN TRADE IN CHINA.

"WE HAD MORE THAN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY."

"Exporters," referring to Mr. Runciman's statement as to what the Government is doing to protect British trade against the Germans, says:—"Mr. Runciman assures us that as far as commerce is concerned Germany is a beaten nation. This statement serves to prove that Mr. Runciman underestimates the commercial policy of our enemies. They also will have made their investigations during the past seventeen months and prepared plans for continuing and expanding their commerce." As an instance he mentions the following:—

I had a discussion in October, 1914, with a prominent German merchant established in Hongkong, just after the Order in Council had been published to liquidate all enemy concerns and expel every enemy nationality from the colony. Hongkong is the distributing centre for cotton goods to South China. I inquired whether he would recommence business in Hongkong after the war was over, and his reply was that in all probability German merchants would boycott Hongkong in the future. They could transfer their offices to Canton and Swatow and continue their business from these towns for the South China trade, and also in Shanghai, Hankow, and Tientsin, etc., for the North China trade without any interference from the British Government. Their goods would be consigned to Shanghai, transhipped there, and forwarded to their destination by local steamers.

The German trader saw there was a demand for cotton goods in China far in excess of the trade done by old-established British merchants, and they made every effort to supply the demand. They opened their offices in China, Germany, and England, and scientifically applied themselves to obtain this trade. We now know the result of their patience and adaptability. British trade has increased through their efforts, and our goods have been supplied to the Chinese through German manipulation and carefully protected by a German chop or trade mark. It is misleading and absurd when statements are made in Parliament that German trading operations have been characterised by aggressiveness, unscrupulousness, and unfriendliness to other countries, or Government support. We had more than equal opportunity with Germany to secure the trade they obtained. Had we utilised all our advantages at that time there would be no question to-day of capturing German trade.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
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THERAPION No. 2
CURES BLOOD POISON, BAD LEGS, RHEUMATISM
THERAPION No. 3
CURES GONORRHOEA, WREATHS, NEURAS, DEAFNESS, LUST VIVID, ETC.
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THERAPION
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LASTING CURE
EASY TO OBTAIN
EASY TO AFFORD TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS
EASY ON HAVING THERAPION

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

HIGH WATER.				LOW WATER.			
Days of Week.	Days of Month.	H ^{rs} .ong. Mean Time	Height	H ^{rs} .ong. Mean Time	Height		
Mon.	31	h. m. 7 7	ft. in. 3 7	h. m. 1 22	ft. in. 3 8		
Tues.	1	m. 9 15	4 0	m. 10 54	3 6		
Wed.	2	m. 9 12	4 1	m. 10 52	3 6		
Thurs.	3	m. 9 10	4 1	m. 11 50	3 6		
Fri.	4	m. 10 11	4 4	m. 12 48	3 7		
Satur.	5	m. 11 10	5 0	m. 1 48	3 6		
Sun.	6	m. 11 33	5 9	m. 2 50	3 6		

ALLEGED SEIZURE OF MAIL.
COMPLAINT FROM

It is officially announced that the Appan carried 87 first class and 81 other passengers and a crew of 133, but these number may be slightly exceeded.

ALLEGED SEIZURE OF MAIL.
COMPLAINT FROM

the speech as the last warning to
stop it that Germany must give satisfaction
for the sinking of the *Lusitania*.

ALLEGED SEIZURE OF MAIL.
COMPLAINT FROM

Other theatres..	12,670	15,981	2,
Totals, ...	128,138	353,163	68,

COMPLAINT FROM AMERICA.

asked Austria to contribute an army corps for the proposed expedition to Egypt. The Austrian Emperor replied, "Impossible."

HIGH WATER.				LOW WATER.			
Days of Week.	Days of Month.	H ^{rs} .ong. Mean Time	Height	H ^{rs} .ong. Mean Time	Height		
Mon.	31	h. m. 7 7	ft. in. 3 7	h. m. 1 22	ft. in. 3 8		
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Satur.	5	m. 11 10	5 0	m. 1 48	3 6		
Sun.	6	m. 11 33	5 9	m. 2 50	3 6		

ed to hear that the *Appam* is missing. They say she had over 200 passengers.

SOME OF THE PASSENGERS.

LONDON, January 28th.

It is announced in Liverpool that Sir E. M. Merewether, the Governor of Sierra Leone, with his wife and suite were aboard the *Appam*.

Sir E. M. Merewether was homework-bound to assume the Governorship of the Leeward Islands. Other passengers on the *Appam* were Mr. F. S. James, the Governor of Sierra Leone, and Mr. J. H. B. de la Cour, the Colonial Secretary of the Straits Settlements, Mr. F. C. Fuller, the Chief Commissioner of Ashanti, with his wife and many West African Civil Servants.

LONDON, January 28th.

It is officially announced that the *Appam* carried off about 200 passengers, other than the Governor and his suite, and a crew of 133, but these numbers may be slightly exceeded.

deep-seated passion for peace, but were ready to fight at any time in vindication of their character and their cause. They would at no time cravenly contest. They would rather suffer territory than dishonor. He declared emphatically that the circumstances of to-day, not what they were yesterday he continued, "I cannot tell you our international relations of the States will be to-morrow, and I word literally. I dare not keep my tongue in my mouth. I dare not let the world know that the United States is certain to be as light as air. America will not be the aggressor. America does not control the circumstances of the world. We must be sure to be the faithful servants of those we love and be ready to defend their rights. I wish to hear the president in the speech as the last warning to stork that Germany must give satisfaction for the sinking of the *Lusitania*.

defence had been effected since the 1st of January, and was still continuing both as regards artillery, under the able direction of Sir Percy Scott, and as regards the volunteers. The War Office and the Admiralty were most harmoniously, but unity of command was desirable and the transfer of the Admiralty responsibilities to the War Office would shortly be completed.

BRITISH CASUALTIES.

FIGURES UP TO JANUARY 9TH.

LONDON, January 28th.

Mr. Asquith has announced that the British casualties up to January 9th are:—

France	67,800	356,191	54,241
Belgium	67,800	73,095	15,414
Other theatres	12,670	15,991	2,214
Totals	128,138	355,186	69,869

that the ally would cordially co-operate in applying the more stringent policy now adopted by the Government.

FIRMS BLACKLISTED IN CHINA.

LONDON, January 26th.—In the House of Commons, Lord Robert Cecil stated that under the latest *Entente* Trading Act many firms in China, Siam and Persia had been black-listed and trade diverted from enemy firms;

The *Anzani Nazionale* of Rome states that the Kaiser, at his recent conference with the Emperor Franz Josef at Vienna, asked Austria to contribute an army corps for the proposed expedition to Egypt. The Austrian Emperor replied, "Impossible."

-VI.

Another question put to me is—? What will the Germans do when they know the truth? Mr. Murphy, that is, that is a great deal of the truth, but that they see it with their own German eyes. I cannot be denied that the huge befogged maps which are everywhere in Germany (and which, to be quite frank, are not so popular in Great Britain as they were 12 months ago) are the chief source of the encouragement of the Germans and Austrians. One cannot dispute that, so far as France and Belgium are concerned, the Germans still hold, and hold much more strongly than before, those portions of these countries which they possessed this time last year. The Germans have been sold again and again by their newspapers, as coming all the advantages, "as you call them. They have seen that these "pushes" have not driven them back at any point more than a few miles and that at other points they have actually gained upon you. Meanwhile, they have driven the Russians out of East Prussia, crossed Poland, and advanced into Russia, and have, they say,

The notices were in the papers. The other public places warning people not to talk about the war do not prevent a tactful inquirer from learning a great deal. I have repeatedly observed that whereas English people rarely talk to strangers about their own country, and especially Austrians, they do not do so. The soldiers only say the prohibitions as to speech. Sometimes they will not reply even to one's "Good morning." In warlike countries like those of your acquaintance, where military affairs are discussed, it is not only not prohibited, but difficult to learn much. The intention of the higher command are, of course, a secret, but if the Germans are buying camels and mules in large quantities, I believe to be the case, it is not likely that they will not be used in some way. I am sure that the use of camels, to use a Berlin expression, will be employed these animals against the British and French lions in the West!

Misgivings are arising in certain circles as to whether the demand for more men can be made without doing tremendous damage to our capacity as a producing nation—both as regards the munitions for the Allies and the export trade to foreign countries, which we cannot afford to let lapse altogether. There is some uneasi-

The *Debats*, describing Great Britain's industrial mobilisation, states:—If you pile Creusot on Essen and multiply them by 10, 20, or 50 you will have an idea of Britain's output of munitions and guns.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers. All Steamers carry a fully qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates at all Common Overland Ports in the United States of America and Canada.

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Yerk Building,
Hongkong, 28th January, 1916.

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